THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1831. NO. 67.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

GIDINGS, BALDWIN & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
CLEAVELAND, OHIO;

PROPRIETORS of the Ohio, Troy, and Erie Daily Line of Canal Boats, Ohio Canal—Agents of Troy and Erie Line, New York Canal and Proprietors in a Line of Steam Boats and Vessels on Lake Erie.—*Refer to*
MESSRS. WM. D. HARRIS & Co.
March 25.—3m* *Pittsburgh.*

REMOVAL.

DR. WM. F. IRWIN has removed to the New Brick Building in Liberty street, near the end of Fourth street. March 25.—3m

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LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.;* 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise;* the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters: with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Bengal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES.
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3. 1829—tf.

STEEL.

100 TONS English and American Blister STEEL, of superior quality, for sale at eastern prices, by
BARNETT, SHORB, & CO.
Feb. 8—3mo. No. 2 foot of Wood street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himsel exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

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ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,* OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

☞*BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831—tf

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

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350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST.
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

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50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.
January 18, 1831—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that the White Lead heretofore manufactured by them, and branded "Stevenson, Pittsburgh," will hereafter be branded

AVERY & OGDEN, PITTSBURGH,

Who have an extensive supply on hand, *warranted pure*, and equal to any imported from England, or manufactured in the United States.—The character of their lead is very generally known in the Western country, and no efforts shall be wanting on their part to maintain for it a reputation, which they trust will secure general patronage.

CHAS. AVERY & CO.
March 11—3m.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS

AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms.

JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, } PRINTING,
Medium, Royal, Demy, }
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, have removed their Bookstore to No. 51 Market street; where it is their intention to keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of Literature and Science. Their late stock has been considerably increased by the addition of many valuable works; and they trust their establishment will still be deserving of the countenance of their friends and the public.—It is their intention to sell their books at the lowest market prices. They respectfully invite the attention of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring country to their new store.

April 5, 1831—tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.

Feb. 25—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, }
WILLIAM SAMPLE, } Executors.
February 25, 1831.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepered to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought ever the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

COLUMBIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC

FOR *the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

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ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 20, 1830—1y.

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.

November 23, 1830—tf.

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.
February 18, 1831—tf

NOTICE.—*Mahlon Rogers*, having taken his son *Linton Rogers* into partnership, the public are respectfully informed, that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued, in all its branches, under the firm of MAHLON ROGERS & SON. Steam Engines, Salt Pans, Still Boilers, &c. &c. will be executed with accuracy and despatch.

MAHLON ROGERS,
LINTON ROGERS.
Pittsburgh, April 19, 1831.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.

April 15—tf

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—A Select School for the instruction of Boys in the useful branches of an English Education, was opened on the first Monday of April instant, under the superintendence of HARRISON PARRY.—Mr. Parry has opened his school in the room lately occupied as the Pittsburgh Reading Room. Entrance No. 44 Fourth, near the corner of Market street, where application will be made during school hours.

References—Rev. John Black, Rev. J. F. Halsey, Benjamin Darlington, T. B. Dallas, Esq. Hon. Harmar Denny. Ap. 19—1m.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by
S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

SCHWFPPE & HORNER

HAVE just received, and offer for sale low, at the corner of Market and Third streets,

Prime green Havanna, Rio and Porto Rico Coffee;
Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas;
Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, and Pepper;
Bengal and Manilla Indigo;
Madder, Ginger, Rice, Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Superior Loaf Sugar;
20 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga & Port Wines;
Holland Gin, (Sevan brand,) Jamaica Spirits;
Cogniac Brandy, (Seignette brand;)
Molasses; New Orleans Sugar;
600 heavy Dried Hides;
50 barrels No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 do. No. 3 do.
Tubs of Mackerel for family use. Ap. 12

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.
SPLENDID SCHEME.
Four Prizes of Ten Thousand Dollars, is
$40,000,
AND TICKETS ONLY FIVE DOLLARS.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 9, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of MAY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six No. Lottery—Ten drawn Ballots.—

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	56	50
1	10,000	56	40
1	10,000	112	30
1	10,000	112	25
1	2,260	224	20
10	1,000	1960	10
10	500	15400	5
10	300		
20	200	18040 *prizes*,	$183,040
65	100		

Tickets, $5 00; Halves, $2,50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. April 26, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 9, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, MAY 7TH, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	56	50
1	10,000	56	40
1	10,000	112	30
1	10,000	112	25
1	2,250	224	20
10	1,000	1260	10
10	500	15400	5
10	300		
20	200	18040 *prizes*,	$183,040
65	100		

Tickets, $5 00; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
April 26, 1831.

NOTICE.—The firm of Steele & Co. is dissolved by the death of I. STEELE. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make payment, and all those having claims will present the same for settlement to JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of the late Steele & Co. Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—tf

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CO-PARTNERSHIP.—W. M. CARLISLE, of the firm of Steele & Carlisle, and JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of Steele & Co. have associated themselves together, under the firm of CARLISLE & BIRMINGHAM, and will continue a General Agency and Commission Business, at the old stand, No. 90 Front street.

W. M. CARLISLE,
JOHN BIRMINGHAM.
Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—3mo.

☞BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.☜
Ohio paper Generally, one half per-ct.

Erie,	½ pr. ct.	Urban. Bk. Co.	3 to 5
Virginia,	1	Scioto Bk.	3 to 5
N. Y. City Notes	1	Michigan	3 to 5
Delaware do	½ to 1	Canada	4
Canton	2	Georgia & N. Car.	4
Wilks'b.	2	South Carolina	3
Pottsville	2	N. York, Con.	2
Greensburgh	30	R. Isl., Vermont,	2
Old Bk. Steub.	25	Mass., N. Hamp.	2
Maryland,	½ to 1	New Jersey	1 to 2

GOLD.

Sovereigns 4 65. American Gold 2 per-ct. premium. GEORGE A GOOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, *No. 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* April 29.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to
C. DARRAGH,
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant building, No. —, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.

May 6, 1831—3t

COMMISSION AGENCY,

AT ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

J. S. COPELAND & CO. respectfully offer their services to the public, for the transaction of Commission business, and for Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise. Goods consigned or forwarded to their care, will receive every necessary attention. They have extensive warerooms for the reception of Merchandise, near the landing, and trust they will be enabled to transact the business of their correspondents to their entire satisfaction. Refer to JOHN D. DAVIS, Esq., Pittsburgh, or to Messrs. FORSYTH & DOBBIN, Wheeling. May 6—F18*

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, May 2, 1831. The President and Directors of this institution have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the last six months. The same will be paid to stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 13th inst.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr., Cashier.
May 6, 1831—3t

TO RENT, and possession given on the first of July next, that very convenient Dwelling House, No. 43 Third street, Pittsburgh, between Market and Wood street, now occupied by Franklin S. Byrne. For terms, apply to JAMES NORMAND, Tailor, or to the subscriber.

May 6—3* WILLIAM DIEHL.

Woollen Manufactory.

ADAMS M'FADDEN having purchased the entire interest of John Murphy, late of the firm of A. & J. Murphy, Woollen Manufacturers, Fleecedale, Chartier's Creek, the business will be conducted in future under the firm of MURPHY & M'FADDEN. To avoid the inconvenience and delays arising from the scarcity of the water in dry seasons, a *steam engine* has been added to the establishment, the machinery improved and increased, and they are now prepared to purchase WOOL of various qualities, for which the highest prices will be given in cash, if well washed on the sheep's back, and delivered at the factory, or at the store of John Murphy, Liberty street, near the Pittsburgh Brewery.

ANDREW MURPHY,
ADAMS M'FADDEN.

Fleecedale Woollen Factory, four miles from Pittsburgh, on the Steubenville road. May 6—tf

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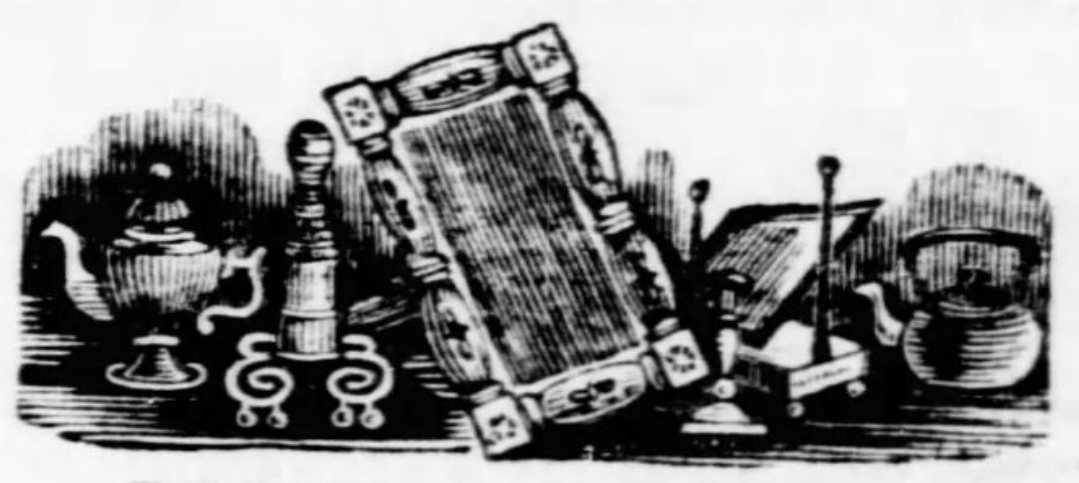
New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.



LOGAN & KENNEDY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening an extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., to which they would respectfully invite the attention of merchants, mechanics, and others. Also a well selected assortment of New England bench and moulding planes.

April 5.—tf.

CREDITORS of Ekin & Ledlie, take notice that a dividend of five per cent. will be paid on, or after the 10th instant, to all the creditors who executed a release, according to the terms and conditions of the assignment dated, 26th February, 1829.

J. D. DAVIS, }
J. S. RIDDLE, } Assignees.
ISAAC LIGHTNER, }
May 3, 1831.—3t

Drawing, Painting, and Gilding,

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

J. NEWTON

HAS removed to No. 27 Market street, between Front and Second, where he intends carrying on the above; and he assures the public that he will execute all orders with which he may be favored in as neat a manner, upon as reasonable terms, and as promptly, as can be done on the west of the mountains. Portraits and Miniatures executed in a superior style, and paintings bought, sold, exchanged, or repaired.

J. N. will continue to receive a small class of pupils.

LITHOGRAPHY.

J. N. has established a Lithographic Press, and is prepared to execute all kinds of Lithographic Printing. Those who wish to have a multiplicity of copies from any design, will find this a beautiful substitute for copperplate engraving, and will experience a considerable saving of time and expense by preferring it.

Just published, the first number of a series of Ornaments, which will be found useful to Architects, Painters, Carvers, Gilders, Engravers, Cabinet Makers, Chair Ornamenters, Statuaries, and all persons whose business is connected with the Fine Arts.

J. N. respectfully solicits subscribers to a work on Flower, Fruit, and Shell Painting, &c., which he intends publishing as soon as the materials are in readiness. The work will contain the whole theory of the art, as far as its title purports, and will greatly aid those who wish to devote a part of their leisure hours to this branch of painting.

May 6, 1831.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE HISTORY OF THE BIBLE, by the Rev. G. R. Gleig, in 2 vols. being Nos. 12 and 13 of Harper's Family Library.

Cuvier on the Revolutions of the Surface of the Globe.

Buffon's Natural History, new edition, corrected and enlarged by John Wright, M. Z. S. 3 vols. Lond.

Henry's Chemistry, 11th edition, comprehending all the recent discoveries, and illustrated with plates by Lowry. 2 vols. 8vo.

Biography of Bishop Heber, abridged for the use of young persons.

For sale by HOGAN & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets. May 6, 1831.—3t.

JOHN ALEXANDER

HAS Removed his Wholesale and Retail Cheap Cash Store, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. F. W. Boggs, No. 53 Market street, three doors below Fourth, where he is now receiving a splendid and general assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

purchased at the lowest prices, in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; all of which will be sold low for Cash. ☞Has always on hand a large assortment of MAHOGANY, which will be sold at very reduced prices. J. A.

April 8—3mo.

POETRY.

From Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

DREAMS.

Oh! there is a dream of early youth,
And it never comes again;
"'Tis a vision of light, of life, and truth,"
That oft flits across the brain:
And love is the theme of that early dream,
So wild, so warm, so new,
That in after years, I deem
That early dream we rue.

Oh! there is a dream of maturer years,
More turbulent by far—
"'Tis a vision of blood and of woman's tears;"
For the theme of that dream is war;
And we toil in the field of danger and death,
And shout in the battle array,
Till we find that fame is a bodiless breath,
That vanisheth away.

Oh! there is a dream of hoary age,
"'Tis a vision of gold in store—
Of sums noted down on the figured page,
To be counted o'er and o'er."
And we fondly trust in our glittering dust,
As a refuge from grief and pain,
Till our limbs are laid on that last dark bed,
Where the wealth of the world is vain.

And is it thus, from man's birth to his grave,
—In the path which all are treading?
Is there nought in this long career to save
From remorse and self upbraiding?
O yes, there's a dream so pure, so bright,
That the being to whom it is given,
Hath bathed in a sea of living light,—
And the theme of that dream is Heaven.

STANZAS.

BY REV. W. B. O. PEABODY.

Oh! steal thou not my faith away,
Nor tempt to doubt the trusting mind—
Let all that earth can yield decay,
But leave this heavenly gift behind;
Our life is but a meteor gleam,
Lit up amid surrounding gloom,
A dying lamp, a fitful beam,
Quenched in the cold and silent tomb.

Yet if, as holy men have said,
There lie beyond that dreary bourne
Some region where the faithful dead
Eternally forget to mourn;
Welcome the scoff, the sword, the chain,
The burning wild, the black abyss,—
I shrink not from the path of pain,
Which endeth in a world like this.

But oh! if all that nerves us here,
When grief assails and sorrow stings,
Exist but in the shadowy sphere
Of Fancy's weak imaginings;
If hopes, though cherished long and deep,
Be bold and baseless mockeries;
Then welcome that eternal sleep,
Which knoweth not of dreams like these.

Yet hush! thou troubled heart! be still;
Renounce thy vain philosophy;—
Like morning on the misty hill,
The light of Truth will break on thee.
Go—search the prophet's deathless page—
Go—question thou the radiant sky,
And learn from them, mistaken sage!
The glorious words—"Thou shalt not die."

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER RAILWAY.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Liverpool, March 28th, 1831.

The Directors, in laying before the proprietors a statement of their proceedings on the present occasion, are fully sensible of the new and responsible situation in which they stand. Hitherto they have appeared as the advisers of a great public measure and the conductors of the various operations required for carrying it into effect. At the present moment, however, they have to acknowledge a more serious responsibility, as being among the original promoters of an undertaking of immense magnitude, which through every stage of progress they have contended would be of signal benefit to the towns of Liverpool and Manchester, at the same time that it would afford a safe and lucrative investment to the proprietors. The Railway has now been in partial operation for six months; and they will proceed to show, that the experience of these six months has justified the favorable sentiments they have, from the first, entertained.

The railway was partially opened to the public, for the conveyance of passengers, on the 16th of September last; and in this department of their business, the company have not been required to wait for that gradual and tardy transition, which usually takes place, when long established modes and customs have to be superseded by the introduction of new schemes, and an untried system. Within fourteen days from the opening of the way, the number of passengers conveyed between the two towns was about 800 per day; and before the end of October, the number of passengers amounted to 1200 per day; while the whole existing establishments of Stage Coaches and of Mails, on the Turnpike road, prior to the opening of the railway, would not accommodate more than seven hundred persons per day. This sudden and extraordinary influx of passengers, claiming to be conveyed between the two towns, must be ascribed to the unexampled ease, rapidity, and cheapness, with which the journey was effected. Two hours was then the usual time allowed, and since the late arrangement, by which the first class trains have been relieved from the frequent stoppages to take up and set down passengers on the road, the journey of thirty miles by these carriages, is generally performed under an hour and a half; and thus, in a few months, has been effected a new and extensive system of intercommunication, highly important to the interests of a mercantile community, and so extraordinary and complete in its character as to form an era in the progress of national improvements, and a striking epoch in the advance of mechanical science. For this gratifying result the Company are, of course, mainly indebted to the high talents and persevering energy of their Engineer, Mr. Stevenson, who has executed the work with a precision and effect truly wonderful. The Company are also under great obligations to their Treasurer, Mr. Booth, for the plan of the boiler, which has given the Locomotive Engine such additional power.

But the quick speed of Railway traveling, which constituted its recommendation with the public, brought on the Directors an increased anxiety, and the necessity for unceasing exertions in order that the strength and general structure of their engines and coaches might, as soon as possible, be made capable of resisting the strain, to which, from their unexampled speed, they were subject. In their efforts to provide carriages both commodious and strong, in every way suitable to the object and satisfactory to the public, the Directors believe that they have succeeded. Upwards of 130,000 passengers have been booked at the Company's offices, besides many thousand persons taken up at intermediate stopping places; and they have reason to believe, that the conviction is now general, that traveling by the Railway is the safest as well as the cheapest and most expeditious mode of public conveyance ever presented. It is true, that since the opening of the Railway four fatal accidents have occurred to workmen employed by the Company, owing to neglect or carelessness; but the Directors have the satisfaction to state, that only two accidents have occurred to passengers, one a trifling contusion, the other attended with loss of limb, resulting from the party having imprudently, and against the remonstrance to the contrary, jumped off while the trains were in rapid motion.

In the Merchandise Department, the increase of traffic, though more gradual, has been very satisfactory. In December last, the weight of goods passed along the line between Liverpool and Manchester was 1432 tons; in January 3848 tons; in February, 4211 tons; and in the present month, up to the 26th, 5104. The Directors are preparing a cattle station, at Broad Green, and are building carriages calculated for the conveyance of live stock. This branch of their business the Directors have always considered would afford a great accommodation to the public, as well as profit to the Company: and they hope speedily to bring this department into active operation.

Of *Coals*, only a few thousand tons have as yet been brought by the Railway; the pressing demands made on the Company for the conveyance of merchandise and passengers, having required the whole of the engine power which the Directors have, on the onset, been able to command: they look forward nevertheless, to this branch of traffic constituting an important item in the revenue of the concern.

But while the business of the Railway, in its various departments, has been thus satisfactorily established, it must not be disguised that the expenses of the company; in some items, have exceeded the previous estimates furnished to the Directors. This has especially been the case in respect to the Locomotive Engines; the wear and tear of which, owing to the rapidity of their motion, and to the machinery, in the first instance, being found much too weak, (a defect which experience alone could discover,) has exceeded all former calculation. The Directors, at the same time see no reason to regret the exertions they have made to establish a system of traveling as perfect as possible; being persuaded that the great increase in traveling, which may be ascribed to the completeness of the system, will soon overbalance, even in a pecuniary point of view, the extra cost of wear and tear in engines and carriages.

The Directors take the present opportunity of replying to an observation which has been circulated with much industry, namely, that the railway was not adapted for the conveyance of heavy or bulky goods. The exact contrary is the fact. In the last three months the capability of the Railway for the transit of merchandise, on a large scale, has been brought to the most effectual of all tests, the test of experience; and the result is complete and satisfactory. On the 25th of Feb., an experiment was made with a new and powerful locomotive engine, the *Samson*, built by Messrs. R. Stephenson & Co. Her load was 107 tons of merchandise, in 30 wagons, the gross weight conveyed (besides the engine and tender) being about 150 tons. She was assisted up the inclined plane by three other engines, and without further aid proceeded to Manchester, where she arrived with her train in 2 hours and 35 minutes from the time of starting. Indeed, the vast capability of railways for the transit of merchandise appears to be very imperfectly understood. It may be easliy demonstrated that the passage along the line of 4,000 tons of goods per day, being about three times the quantity that now passes by all the existing conveyances, would not occupy one portion of the line above 15 minutes in the day, or a fraction of time amounting to 1 96th part of the twenty-four hours. Nor will this be surprising to those who have observed and considered the quiet and almost deserted appearance of nearly the whole line of railway, even on the busiest days. Hence the capability of the present undertaking to discharge any imaginable increase of the trade between the towns; and hence how unnecessary a rival road, founded on the alleged incapability of the present railway. The directors are prepared to carry three thousand passengers per day, being three times the number now passing; and in a short time will be able to convey all the goods which can be offered to them. It is admitted that the Samson is of more than the usual size, and her performance extraordinary in proportion; but, though it may be found expedient (for the accomodation of the diversified traffic on the railway) to use smaller engines, with fewer wagons attached to them, this is matter of arrangement, and will depend on the varying circumstances of the case; the experiment, nevertheless is complete in itself, and exhibits a practical answer to the confident, but ignorant, assertion, that railways are not calculated for the conveyance of heavy goods.—To the mercantile public, the result will be every way satisfactory; they had been led to expect an important reduction in the cost of conveyance both of goods and passengers, and this has already been effected: the cost of conveyance for cotton, the staple commodity of the two towns, has been reduced 33 per cent—namely from 15s to 10s per ton; and the charge for passengers, in a still greater ratio, namely from 10s to 5s each.

Since the last annual meeting, the Kenyon Junction Railway has been completed, by which a cheap and direct communication is effected, thro' the Bolton and Leigh Railway, to Bolton, and thence by water carriage to Bury and the surrounding country. Already about 40 tons of goods are conveyed daily between Bolton and Liverpool and Manchester, and there is no doubt of this branch railway bringing a valuable accession of toll, both in goods and passengers, to the Liverpool and Manchester Line. The Warrington and Newton railways, Wigan railway, and St. Hilan's branch are all in the course of execution, thereby opening an advantageous communication with the great coal fields in the vicinity of the two latter lines, and together with the Kenyon and Bolton Railways, interesting in three different directions, the great coal fields in this part of the country; also affording a cheap and convenient access to the manufacturing districts of Hindley, West Houghton, Chowbent, Tildsley and Leigh.

Before leaving this branch of the subject, the Directors will advert to the system of management on which it has hitherto been deemed expedient to conduct the business of the company. It was the wish of the Directors, in the summer of last year, to make such an arrangement with one of the carrying companies on the Old River Navigation as would have induced it to transfer a part at least of its carrying establishment to the railway: after repeated interviews and discussions, the company alluded to demanded, as *their* share of the charge to the public, in order to defray the expenses of their establishment at Liverpool and Manchester, 9s. out of every 15s. per ton, while for the remaining 6 shillings the Railway Company were to grant the use of the railway, to provide locomotive engines, moving power for the tunnel inclined plane, wagons for the goods, guards on the road, and every other contingent expense. Such an extravagant demand from a company having experience in the carrying business, and one whose direct and evident policy it was to establish itself on the railway, afforded little encouragement to rely on the co-operation of any of the existing concerns. The Directors, therefore, saw the necessity of being themselves (in the first instance, at least,) carriers as well as receivers of toll, on the railway. They accordingly provided a *carrying establishment*, on a limited scale, at each end of the line; by means of which they have brought the railway into immediate, useful, and profitable operation. In the *Traveling Department* the necessity was still more apparent, for the company to establish their own vehicles, subject to their own arrangements. And while their success, in the conveyance both of merchandise and passengers, has fully justified the principle and plans which they have adopted (the Directors trust, with no less advantage to the public than to the company,) it does not prevent any arrangement being made, either with independent carriers or with coach proprietors, should the accommodation of the public or the interests of the concern require the adoption of such a course of proceeding.

It may be expected that after a winter of more than ordinary severity, both from snow and frost, some notice should be taken of the interruptions to the traffic on the railway, which, to a certain extent, must unavoidably have been occasioned. The statement will be very satisfactory; on no one day were the trains of *goods* prevented passing between the two towns—on no one day was the number of trips performed by the *coach* trains diminished—some delay, in point of time, was certainly experienced, but the extent of the evil amounted to this.—that on two or three occasions the railway coaches were as long on the road as the stage coaches were accustomed to be in their ordinary course of traveling.

By the statement of accounts, which will be submitted to the meeting, the proprietors will observe that the expenditure towards the completion of the works has considerably exceeded the anticipations of this time last year.—The sum authorized to be borrowed, under the original act of Parliament, has been raised and expended, making the amount of original capital and of sums borrowed, which the proprietors will have authority, by the new bill now before Parliament, to incorporate, by the creation of new shares, £865,000; and from the present prospect of a large increase of business, the directors are of opinion it will probably be found expedient to extend very materially the carrying establishment, in engines, wagons, and warehouses, in order that the Company may reap the full benefit of that vast traffic which the increasing trade of the town, and the ascertained capability of the railway, will place at their disposal.

By an inspection of the balance sheet of the Company's accounts, up to the 31st of December last, the proprietors will perceive the amount of profit derived from the working of the railway, from the 16th of September to that date; and the Directors have great satisfaction in being enabled to recommend to the proprietors a dividend of £2 per share, chargeable on the nett profits of the concern, to the end of last year. It is gratifying to the Directors to be able to announce so prompt a return on the capital subscribed, and they have full confidence in regarding this first dividend as an earnest of that permanent and substantial prosperity, which it will be the duty and the pleasure of successive directors, at future annual meetings, to record.

Before concluding their report, the Directors cannot refrain from expressing to the proprietors their acknowledgments, for the uniform confidence which they have experienced at their hands. In the expenditure of so large a capital, and in the exercise of the discretionary power with which they have been invested, they have had occasion for all that candor and liberal consideration which the proprietors have uniformly shown. The undertaking intrusted to their charge is now fairly launched into operation, and the proprietors, under whose sanction the work has been carried on, will have the satisfaction of reflecting that the result has been, not more advantageous to themselves as individuals, than beneficial to the country at large.

CHARLES LAWRENCE, Chairman.

From the Glasgow Courier.

MR. GURNEY'S STEAM CARRIAGE.

This handsome and ingeniously constructed machine, which has been expected to arrive in town for several days past, made its appearance yesterday afternoon, amid the greeting of thousands of spectators, hundreds of whom had gone the length of Shettlestone to meet it, which place, we understand, it reached on Saturday evening. It entered Gallowgate in grand style; but as the street was densely crowded at the time, it was considered proper to place it in the square of the infantry barracks, where it was run several times, turning repeatedly in the length of itself, to the infinite gratification and amusement of all who had the good fortune to be admitted. We formerly gave a description of this machine; but as it has now come so near our own doors, a repetition may not be unacceptable to our readers:—

Its general structure and finishing very much resemble an ordinary carriage of the barouche kind, being only somewhat larger, extending more forward, and having two seats, one on each side, running from back to front. It is open in front, but covered behind with a sort of hood, which appears to be moveable; and at the extremity of this is a square compartment, similar in shape and appearance to the hind boot of a coach. In this is contained the furnace and boiler, for generating the steam. The furnace is constructed in the usual manner, with a grate and chimney, which rise nearly to a level with the top of the carriage. The boiler consists merely of about forty small tubes, like gun barrels, lying immediately over the fire, which, being filled with water, and very thin, and presenting a large surface of heat, serve to generate the steam very effectually for the supply of the engine. The pipes all terminate in a cylinder about six inches in diameter, which is termed a separater, because it separates the pure steam from the boiling water, which the violent ebullition throws up along with it. The engine and machinery for impelling the wheels, are all placed below the vehicle, and are of the neatest construction. The cylinders, which lie quite horizontally, are two in number, each six inches in diameter, and having a working stride of sixteen inches. The pistons work two connecting rods, which impel the cranks on the axle of the hind wheels, and thus put these in motion, exactly as those of a steamboat impel the paddles. The machinery is very simple, and judiciously contrived; but, Mr. Gurney states, is quite efficient not only to impel the carriage along a level road, but even up a rise as steep as one foot in 10 or 12. The water for supplying the boiler is contained in two long vessels stowed under the seats: and the fire is fed with coke. During yesterday afternoon, the barrack square was thronged with well dressed persons, all anxious to obtain a peep of the carriage; and we are sure, when it makes its appearance in the Green, which is likely to be on Wednesday, the spectacle will give the greatest satisfaction to our city population.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF EUROPE.

PORTUGAL.—In Portugal a strange fatality attends every effort of the people to shake off the tyranny of Don Miguel, whose last achievement which has come to our knowledge, was the strangulation of seven constitutionalists, and the banishment of seven others, on a charge of having conspired against the existing government. It is mentioned as a remarkable fact, that Don Miguel was not present on this occasion, and that the heads of the victims, instead of being stuck upon poles as usual, were burnt along with their bodies. The executioner, after pursuing his vocation until he became wearied with the effort, is said to have seated himself coolly upon the platform, smoked a cigar, and then refreshed himself for the further duties of his office, by quaffing a bottle of wine. To crown the whole, this brilliant exploit was followed by an illumination, and a display of rockets.

SPAIN.—The revolutionary movement in Cadiz has miscarried. One of its first effects was the assassination of the Governor, Antonio de Hierro y Oliver. Either on account of the matter or manner of the undertaking, the insurgents found less encouragement than they anticipated, and on the night of the 4th of March, left Cadiz for Tarifa. They were pursued by the royalist troops, and 45 of them taken prisoners the same night or the next day, and *immediately put to death*. The main body was overtaken at Bejar on the 8th, where, finding resistance hopeless, they grounded their arms to the number of four hundred, and surrendered at discretion. The prevailing opinion was that they would be shot. Thus ends the insurrection of Cadiz, or the Isle de Leon. There are other revolutionary parties in different parts of the kingdom, particularly in Catalonia and the mountains of Reuda; but though they may occasion some annoyance to the government, they have little chance of success, as to the main object of their endeavors, unless by the course of events assistance should be rendered from abroad. The mass of the people will hazard nothing in the cause, ("their necks are too much bowed,") however ready they might be to raise the shout of liberty, when once the triumph was achieved.

ITALY, FRANCE, AND AUSTRIA.—The revolution which broke out in Modena about the beginning of February, was spreading from city to city, and from province to province,—had extended to the priest-ridden subjects of the States of the Church, and bade fair to overrun the whole of Italy,—when an Austrian army presented itself on the frontiers, crossed the Po on the 5th of March, entered Modena, Parma, &c. after a short resistance, and then marched into the States of the Church, agreeably to an understanding with the Pope, who had begun to tremble for the safety of his own temporal dominion. While its movements were confined to the Duchies of Modena and Parma, France felt but partially outraged—although she knew it was virtually an attack upon the principles of her late revolution, and although one of her ministers (Sebastiani,) had declared that she "would never see the Austrian forces enter Italy."—because in these cases Austria was able to frame a pretext for her conduct, on the ground of family alliances, and the necessity of supporting the dignity of Austrian princes. But when it was announced that the Austrians had actually entered Bologna, in the States of the Church, for which no such pretext could be alleged, and for the acknowledged purpose of arresting the progress of liberal principles, every Frenchman felt himself insulted, and a sensation was produced, of the most exciting and thrilling charecter. "War! war!" was the sentiment of thousands, we may say, the general sentiment; and even in the Chamber of Deputies, where the feeling of the moment would naturally be checked in its expression by official station, every word uttered by the Premier, which might be construed in favor of war, was sure to be applauded; while that of an opposite tendency was received either in silence, or with very evident marks of disapprobation. On the day that this news was received in Paris, (March 25th,) a law was passed authorising a loan of (120,000,000 francs) $22,500,000; and a further loan of $20,000,000 if necessary. It was also reported, on the 29th, that a bill was about to be presented to the Chamber, for calling into actual service, 280,000 men of the National Guards.—On the other hand, it is known that Austria had just contracted a loan of $16,000,000—and accounts from Vienna state, that preparations for war were going on in that capital with the utmost activity. If, as is averred in private letters, and more than intimated by some of the Paris editors, the French Minister at Vienna has been instructed by his government to require, as an *ultimatum*, that the Austrian troops shall be immediately withdrawn from the Roman States, affairs will soon be brought to a crisis between the two nations, and the question of peace or war, as growing out of the affairs of Italy, will be finally decided. Consequences incalculably momentous depend upon the result. A few days will inform us.

BELGIUM AND HOLLAND.—Here is another knot of difficulties which it will puzzle the crowned heads to solve. To the independence of Belgium they have given their consent. But at the same time they have so defined its boundaries as to exclude from it the Province of Luxembourg. This they have erected into a Grand Duchy, dependent on Holland; and in accordance with their decision, King William has appointed as its Governor, the Duke Bernard of Saxe Weimar. He, it appears, is at his post, issuing Proclamations and decrees, in one of which he announces that the Germanic Confederation have ordered 24,000 troops to be in readiness to establish the authority of the King of Holland as Grand Duke of the said territory, agreeably to the provisions of the London Protocols. Meanwhile the same territory is represented by its Deputies in the Congress of Belgium, the Regent of which has issued a Proclamation to its inhabitants, (the Luxemburghers,) exhorting them to be firm in the course they have taken, and assuring them that his oath to maintain the integrity of the Belgian territory, shall never be violated. "We began our revolution," he says, "in spite of the Treaties of 1815; we will finish it in spite of the Protocols of London." Nor is the King of Holland an inactive spectator of these movements. It is asserted in the Messager des Chambres, that he has demanded permission to send 10,000 men through Prussia into Luxembourg, and in case of refusal, intends to march his whole army, 84,000 men, *through Belgium*, in order to occupy the said Province. It is pretty certain that unless some further measures are adopted by the parties to the London Protocols, the war of Belgian Independence is not yet ended.

RUSSIA AND POLAND.—We have so recently spoken of the relative situation of these powers, in the bloody conflict now pending, that we need not at present enlarge. Here, however, is a third source of embarrassment to the peace of Europe; for it is not to be concealed that different nations are looking on with very different feelings.—Prussia and Austria siding with the Russians, and France, Turkey, Belgium, Sweden and England with the Poles. Should the contest be prolonged, it will be difficult to prevent these jarring prepossessions, which in some cases are closely allied with jarring interests, from expressing themselves in something more vigorous than words; and if once the interference is begun, it is impossible to say where it will end, or by what limits it will be bounded.

ENGLAND, contrary to her usual policy, seems disposed to keep aloof from the approaching contest: either because she has learned wisdom from experience, or because she has enough to do to attend to her own matters at home. Whether she will succeed, however, must depend on contingencies of which neither she nor we may at present dream. Europe is doubtless on the eve of great events, and we may well thank God, that between it and us he has placed a mighty Ocean, which will forever separate us from its broils, and shield us in a great measure from its power.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, MARCH 18.—*Executions.*—Lisbon has had again to exhibit the dreadful effects of absolutism, and the young tyrant (old in crimes) has again satiated his cruel appetite by the cold and deliberate murder (in a most frightful and most disgusting way) of seven respectable, and no doubt innocent, inhabitants of this city. Three of them were military men.

The special commission ended on Friday, the 11th inst. A majority of the judges declared there was not any evidence made out of crime for which they ought to suffer death. To this Don Miguel returned for answer, that they were Constitutionalists, and should suffer. From the decree it would, they knew, be vain to make any appeal, for, as in the case of the nine students executed last year, though three of them proved a clear *alibi*, as they were intimate with those proved to be present at the affray, Miguel ordered the whole to be executed. Had any of the Judges stood out, he would lose his place, and be denounced as a Constitutionalist.

On Monday Don Miguel took his departure for Mafra, 24 miles from Lisbon, to prevent solicitations for pardon. It is said that on Monday, the Duke of Cadaval, on his knees, implored his Majesty to pardon or even respite them. He left the the room in a great passion, and said they should suffer at the time appointed, which was Wednesday.

During the night of Tuesday a platform was erected, about 15 feet square, in the middle of which was a strong post, and on one side of the post a seat for the unhappy men to sit upon for the purpose of being strangled. The stage or platform was nine feet high, and underneath was placed a large iron grate filled and surrounded with wood, pitch, and tar barrels, and other combustibles, for burning the bodies. Early in the morning a large body of troops, both horse and foot, were marched to line all the streets and avenues leading to the place of execution, which was not the usual place, but the Casa Sodra, a small square surrounded on three sides by respectable houses and shops, and the fourth side by the Tagus, and one of the principal landings in the city.—This square is a great place of resort in the evenings of summer for walking, by the people engaged in business during the day, and was chosen on this occasion for the exhibition of this infamous and disgusting spectacle.

At eight o'clock the mournful procession was formed at the prison of the Lemoira, about a mile from the place of execution; the seven unhappy men, with fourteen priests, one on each side of each prisoner in the centre; the prisoners barefooted and bareheaded, dressed in long white habits, with a hood hanging down behind, each bearing a small wooden crucifix in his clasped hands, secured together by bolts at the wrists. They were guarded both before and behind. At each church they had to pass, the procession stopped to hear an exhortation, so that it was near twelve o'clock before they reached the fatal place. They ascended the platform one at a time, up a broad flight of steps, accompanied by the two priests as in the procession, and were immediately placed on the seat, with their backs to the upright post. The hangman a miserable wretch, walking with a crutch, then secured the legs, the arms, and bodies of the unhappy men with cords, and placing a short cord round the neck and round the post, introduced a short thick stick, and, giving it four or five turns, produced strangulation. The body was then untied, and laid at a convenient distance, and another brought up from the foot of the scaffold, until the whole had suffered. The youngest or least criminal is executed first, and, as each occupies fifteen or twenty minutes, the last has to endure for at least two hours the horrid sight of the sufferings of his fellow prisoners. The mind can scarcely imagine a more dreadful state of mental suffering. When the whole were strangled, the hangman wiped his face, and seating himself in the fatal seat, coolly smoked a cigar, regaled himself with a bottle of wine, and then placing a block of wood under the neck proceeded to cut off the heads, from which the blood flowed copiously in streams from the platform; then collecting the cords, and coolly wiping the hatchet and knife on one of the white dresses, he left the platform, first throwing the heads and bodies in a heap over the iron grate below. The fire was kindled, and in a few minutes the whole was in a blaze. By six o'clock the whole was burnt to ashes, when a gang of galley slaves, with irons on their legs, took the ashes in hand-barrows, and threw them into the Tagus.

Those seven unfortunate people declared their innocence to the last moment; some of them loudly and fearlessly. They had no connexion with each other: they were known to entertain Constitutional principles: they had sworn with thousands of others to those principles, and died martyrs to them, and to the insatiate vengeance of the tyrannical Usurper. This is clearly proved by the whole plot being mentioned in the French papers on the 1st of January. Much sympathy is excited for the fate of these men. When the procession stopped at one of the Churches, it happened to be close to the residence of one of those unfortunate men. The windows were all closed, the family having gone away the night previous: he gave a mournful look at his late unhappy home, and burst into a violent fit of grief; all eyes were upon him, and the procession was soon ordered to move on.

M. Savinette, the Frenchman, is transported to Angola, with three others, for ten years, and six others for life.

Three if not four of the the victims declared in their last moments they were perfectly innocent, and could prove an *alibi* if allowed to produce witnesses: the others declared they considered it no crime to attempt to dethrone the Usurper, and place their lawful Queen on the throne.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

THE REVOLUTION IN THE CABINET.

The answer of General Jackson to Mr. Ingham has made apparent, what before there was strong ground to conjecture, the true motive of the resignation of Messrs. Eaton and Van Buren. We have before remarked that the President and his advisers have to consult, besides the interests of the country, the interests of their party. This latter class of obligations, if not regarded as of paramount importance, are secured from the hazard of being overlooked and forgotten, by their intimate connexion with certain interests of a personal nature, which can be promoted only by the success of the party.

It has been for some time understood that the President, from having lent himself to the views of a section of the party which brought him into office, has been desirous of removing from his cabinet those members who are known to be attached to the opposing section of the party. To effect this object without destroying the cement which has united the party from the beginning, and which is necessary to secure the re-election of General Jackson, and the prospects at the next succeeding election of Mr. Van Buren, was a matter of some difficulty, and it has undoubtedly been a subject of deep solicitude with the President, and those who are now in his confidence. It has been repeatedly announced, by those who professed to be accurately informed, that Mr. Ingham and Mr. Branch were about to be removed, and the statement has been as often denied. The confidence with which these assertions were made, left no reason to doubt that the question of their removal had been under the serious consideration of the President; yet the delay in the execution of the expected measure, and the confidence with which the intention was contradicted, showed that there was some obstacle which it was difficult to remove.

When the simultaneous resignation of the whole cabinet was announced, the intelligence was every where received with surprise. It was difficult to imagine that they should agree in any thing, and much more so that they should agree in resigning office, for which it was not understood they had ever before manifested any repugnance. It was natural to feel a lively curiosity to learn the reasons for so unexpected an event. The letter of Mr. Van Buren threw no light on the subject, any further than to show that the true reasons was of a nature not to be distinctly avowed. The reason that his being a candidate for the Presidency at a term to commence six years hence impeded the successful discharge of the duties of his office, were too frivolous to delude my body. Besides it was a reason which would not serve to account for the simultaneous resignation of the three other gentlemen. Next came the letter of Mr. Eaton. This was not very satisfactory. Mr. Eaton's reason for resigning is that he accepted the office at first against his own wishes, and having been ever since determined to resign as soon as the administration of General Jackson should be in successful operation, he thinks the present moment a favourable one for the General to dispense with his services. We are left to infer that the coincidence in point of time in the resignation of the Secretaries of State and of War, was entirely accidental, as the reasons assigned have no connexion.

The letters of Mr. Ingham disclose the fact, that Gen. Jackson had communicated to him the resignation of his two colleagues, in the expectation that he would follow their example. Mr. Ingham, naturally enough, was at a loss to know why their retiring from the cabinet should be a reason for his withdrawing, since there was no peculiar intimacy or harmony between them, and since the motives assigned by them for retiring would not apply to his case. Mr. Ingham was not prepared like Mr. Van Buren to declare himself a candidate for the Presidency, and he could not say with Mr. Eaton, that he had accepted his office contrary to his own wishes, and that he was desirous of taking the first opportunity to get rid of it. He therefore very properly determined not to feign a motive not founded in truth, and waited for the President to signify his wish that he might resign. In this course he certainly acted with discretion and good judgment.

The letter of the President, in reply to Mr. Ingham, let us into the whole secret, and it must be acknowledged to be a very curious piece of reasoning. He had been fully satisfied with the manner in which Mr. Ingham had discharged the duties of his office, and took pleasure in bearing testimony to his integrity and zeal; but unluckily, in coming to the conclusion of accepting the resignation of the Secretaries of State and War, the conclusion was "accompanied with a conviction" that he must entirely renew his cabinet.

He had taken the members of his cabinet "as a unit" and he could not part with them separately. He wished again to select a cabinet composed of entirely new materials—part new and part old would never do. To permit two only to retire would "afford room for unjust misconceptions and malignant misrepresentations." This reasoning does not strike us as very conclusive, but it shows clearly enough that the President was desirous of finding a pretext for dismissing that portion of his cabinet, who are understood not to be friendly to the pretensions of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency. He availed himself of the resignation of Messrs. Van Buren and Eaton, as that pretext, and, until some more satisfactory reasons is assigned, than has yet been given for their resignation, we must be permitted to presume that their real motive was to afford the President a pretext for selecting a cabinet of materials better suited to promote the views of the Van Buren section of the Jackson party, than those which composed a part of his old cabinet were.

A hard heart.—I am afraid of the lightning, murmured a pretty woman during a thunderstorm: "Well you may," sighed a despairing lover, "when your heart is steel."

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.	
U. S. Bank & bran.	par
Philadelphia Banks	do
Bank of Pittsburgh	do
Easton	do
Germantown	do
Erie	1
Montgomery county	par
West Chester	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do
Harrisburgh	do
Bucks county	do.
Lancaster Bank	½
Northampton	½
York Bank	½
Chambersburgh	1
Greensburgh	33⅓
Brownsville	½
Gettysburgh	½
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½
Pottsville Bank,	unc.
Ohio.	
Bank of Steubenville,	25
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½
Mount Pleasant	½
Western Reserve	½
St. Clairsville	½
Bank of Chillicothe	½
Lancaster	½
Marietta	½
Columbus	½
Canton	2
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3
Indiana.	
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50
North Carolina.	
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5
South Carolina.	
Charleston, $5 & up.	3
Delaware.	
Bank of Delaware	½
Commercial Bk. Del.	½
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½
Branch at Newcastle	½
do. at Wilm'gton	½
do. at Georget'n	⅛
Wilmington & Bran.	2
Massachusetts.	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Springfield	2
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2
Salem	2
Worcester	2
Other Massach. notes	2
District Columbia, gen.	½
Michigan. $5 & upw.	3
New York.	
City Banks	1
Troy and Albany	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Newburgh	do
Orange county	do
Catskill	do
Auburn	do
Geneva	do
Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Chenango	2
Utica Bk. & branches	do
Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
do. at Canandaigua	do
Rochester	do
Niagara Bank	no sale
Georgia.	
St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Maryland.	
Baltimore City Bks.	par
George's county	½
Annap. & br. Easton	do
Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do
Westminster	do
Hagerstown	do
Williamsport	do
New Jersey.	
St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Trenton Bank	do
New Brunswick	do
Mount Holly	do
Camden	do
Cumberland	do
Newark Insurance	do
State Bank at Morris	do
do. at Elizabetht'n	do
Sussex	do
Paterson bank	unc
Connecticut.	
New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bridgeport	do
Middletown bank	do
Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Virginia.	
Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Valley B'k & bran.	do
N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Rhode Island.	
Providence Banks	2
Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Phœnix B'k at do.	do
N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Vermont.	
Burlington	3
New Hampshire, gen.	3

Splendid London Editions of Works.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street, have lately received the following English Works, which, in addition to their others, form a very attractive list.—Gibbon's Rome. 1 vol. 8 vo.; Buffon's Natural History; Murphy's Tacitus; Beloe's Herodotus; Dymock's Ainsworth's Latin & English Dictionary; Doddridge's Miscellaneous Works; Doddridge's Expositor; Baker's Livy; Garry's Treatise on Perspective; Family Classical Library, 12 vols.; Murray's Elements of Chemistry; M'Culloch's Principles of Political Economy; Boswell's Life of Johnson, &c. &c.

Also, Elegant Illustrations of Shakspeare, Waverly Novels, Poetical Works of Sir W. Scott.

May 3, 1831.—4t

NEW LAW BOOK!

HOGAN & CO., Booksellers, Corner of Front and Market streets, have in press, and will publish on the 14th instant, "Ashmead's Reports of Cases adjudged in the Court of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and Orphans' Court, of the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania."

Extract from the U. S. Gazette.—"This work is one that will be of much interest to Aldermen and Justices of the Peace, as most of the common pleas cases are appeals from magistrates' decisions.—The work also contains decisions in the Orphans' Court, by Judge King, the most important that have been reported in Pennsylvania, and here becomes of value to practitioners throughout the state."

May 6—3ti

REMOVAL.

MESSRS. M'DONALD & COLWELL have Removed their Office to St. Clair treet, third door east of the Exchange Hotel.

April 12—1mo

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
Steubenville, Ohio.

April 27—tf.

REMOVAL.

S. P. CHURCH & CO. have removed their stock of Dry Goods to the store recently occupied by Messrs. James Brown & Son, NO. 83 MARKET STREET, where they are opening an unusually large assortment of *FRENCH GOODS*, selected from the latest importations, and adapted to the present season. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their old customers, and invite their friends, and the public generally, to call and examine their goods, which are offered at the lowest market prices, *Wholesale and Retail*. They offer also a good assortment of BRITISH & AMERICAN DRY GOODS, among which are

30 pieces Broadcloths
25 do. Satinets
50 do. Irish Linens
Diapers, Table Cloths, Napkins
Book, Mull, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins
2 cases black and yellow Navarino Bonnets
1 case Dunstable Straw Bonnets.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831—6w

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS, from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞Cotton and Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and charge this office:—Steubenville Herald, Chilicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1—wtf

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLER has removed to the south west corner of Market and Front streets, where he will continue the old business of selling IRON AND NAILS, &c. where he will receive in payment, all kinds of country produce, and, having plenty of room, will also receive goods on consignment.

April 8—w3m.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1831.

Five steam boats have arrived, and six departed, since the 5th inst. April was uncommonly dry, and the river had fallen lower than is usual in that month: but the arrivals and departures of steam boats were not interrupted. During the last two or three days, we have had much rain, and, from the remarkable change of weather, we confidently believe that it has been general; so that we may expect high water. The river is now 5½ feet above low water, and rising handsomely.

☞Wool is now selling here at from 40 to 65 cents per pound.

Beaver and Shenango Canal.—Sealed proposals "for all the necessary works in constructing a canal or slack water navigation, from the Ohio river, at the mouth of Big Beaver, to New Castle," will be received at the canal office in Beaver-town, from the 10th to the 20th of July next.

Beaver and Portage Canal.—We noticed, in the last Western Argus, a call of a meeting of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal Company, at the court-house in the town of Beaver, on Tuesday, the 7th of June next.

In another column of our paper will be seen a letter from the Washington correspondent of the United States' Gazette, which deserves an attentive perusal. For more than two years past, the writer of this letter has furnished regular accounts of the occurrences, most probable rumors, and conjectures at Washington: the letter which we now publish is the 194th in the series. The name of the writer is not known to the public, but he has so nearly approached the truth in his statements, in so many cases, that he has secured to his letters a degree of confidence and credence not usually given to anonymous publications.

We ask the particular attention of our readers to the manner in which Mr. Van Buren is to be made President, *without the votes of the people.*—When Mr. Adams was elected President by Congress, we all recollect what a clamor was made throughout the country by the opposition papers, and even General Jackson himself descended to circulate pitiful insinuations against the purity of that selection. Yet, if the correspondent of the United States' Gazette is correct in his suggestion, here is a scheme to smuggle Mr. Van Buren into the Presidency, not by the voice of Congress after the people had failed to choose, but by mere trickery, and by permitting General Jackson to name and appoint his successor.

Perhaps, however, the writer of the letter is misinformed. It may not be determined to run Mr. Van Buren for the Vice Presidency: the Jackson party may prefer another person; and then, of course, it will be manifest that there is no scheme in agitation for smuggling Mr. Van Buren into the Presidency. Well, we will see. It is true, the *Jackson party* may have no intention to descend to this kind of trickery and management, but the *Jackson leaders* may, and we have seen enough of Jacksonism to know that the mass of that party are mere cat's paws in the hands of those leaders. It may now be denied that there is any intention to nominate Mr. Van Buren for the Vice Presidency; but hereafter it may be done, and then the party will be taught to approve it as the best possible selection.

Several months ago, the writer of the letter which we now publish foretold the recent controversy between the President and Vice President. It was immediately and stoutly contradicted by the whole Jackson party: it was boldly asserted that the utmost harmony prevailed in the Cabinet. A few weeks, however, elapsed, the controversy was published, the statements of the letter were found to be true, and the Jackson party discovered that they had been taught to sing a song which was every word of it *untrue.* So, in the present case, the *party* will probably be taught to cry out that there is no intention to run Mr. Van Buren for the Vice Presidency along with General Jackson: in a few months, however, they will be told that it is necessary and proper to place his name with that of General Jackson; and at the same time it will be boldly asserted that the General will neither die nor resign during his presidential term.

After the election is over, it will be whispered through the country that the General's health is growing worse; that he has served the country long and faithfully, and that he should be permitted to retire to the Hermitage, to spend his remaining days in peace and retirement. Then the party will be taught to cry out, "*yes! yes!* let the old soldier retire from the labors of office." Thus Mr. Van Buren will slip into the Presidency, and all the *printers by authority* will sing out "Well done." If some honest, well meaning Jacksonite, should be disgusted by this mode of smuggling a man into the highest office in the gift of freemen, and should venture to express his discontent, he will probably be met with the inquiry, "would you refuse to permit the old soldier to retire from the labors of office?"—"No," he might answer, "but I think he should have retired before the election."

Marine Intelligence.—The following *jeu d'esprit* is copied from the Boston Daily Advertiser:—

Distressing Shipwreck.—The ship Cabinet, Jackson, master, of Washington, has been lately *driven* from her moorings in the Potomac, and totally lost; from the accounts of the survivors, it appears this event was caused by the want of seamanship in the Captain, (who was brought up a soldier,) together with the mutinous conduct of the officers and crew; in this situation she has been recently sailing among shoals without any Virginia or Eastern pilot on board, and weather too thick to make any observation—signals of distress were heard for some time, and when the fog cleared off she was discovered, *union* down, no one at the helm, sails and rigging adrift, and evidently settling fast, having *thumped* heavily on the *Bank* twice, which strained and hogged her frame dangerously: her timbers were originally of *bad* materials and clumsily put together. In this deplorable situation all was disorder on board, and *no system* was observed fore and aft—the first officer (the only leadsman on board) finding the water pouring into his *state room,* and having no sincere wish to *save* the ship, took to a boat with the second mate, with the hope of preserving his life "for *another situation.*"

Finding himself thus abandoned, storm increasing, ship water logged and rudderless—the master lost his reason, and in a fit of despair, drove most of the remaining officers overboard—as they could not swim nor *hang* together, it is presumed they were drowned. When last seen, the wreck was sunk in deep water off the *Clay* grounds, nothing visible above water but her three mast heads, from which waved the tattered signals, bearing in black on red field, Nullification, Reform, Veto.

Forget not that life is like a flower, which no sooner is fully blown, than it begins to wither.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 2, 1831.

It is understood here, that the Cabinet is now formed, provided Mr. White should accept the war department, which, by many, seems to be regarded as doubtful; but, by others, who are more accurately informed, is considered certain. These say, that Mr. White's views were in the possession of the President, before the late explosion took place, as seems to be a reasonable inference, from the language which the President himself is said to have used, when he gave his reasons for not calling Mr. White to the head of the State Department. Mr. Livingston, as I am informed, has taken the house and furniture of Mr. Van Buren; and will, doubtless, during the next winter, make every effort to eclipse the soirees given in the same house, by Mr. Clay and Mr. Van Buren, who were his predecessors there.

Mr. Van Buren, it is understood, will be sent to England, to take the place of Mr. M'Lane, as soon as the acceptance of the latter of his new office shall have been renewed. He has played his cards very adroitly, and the expectation is, that he will run on the Jackson ticket for Vice President—that General Jackson, on the plea of ill health, and increasing infirmities, would, immediately after his re-election, resign the office, and Mr. Van Buren would thus slide easily into the vacant seat.—Thus, by a process of prospective management, Mr. Van Buren proposes to secure the Presidency for himself, without any reference to the opinion of the people, and this is strong presumptive evidence that the General and his Secretary of State have confidence in their own popularity. In the conflict of rumors and predictions, and the clashing of opinions, as to causes and consequences, this city presents a scene of political chaos at this moment. Although the public business is nominally carried on with the accustomed regularity, the various *acting* Secretaries being in their chambers, and signing the documents presented to them, you may easily imagine that the soul of business is paralysed. Clerks go on listlessly; literally consuming some portion of their time, in discussing the probable end of these things, and its effect on their immediate and personal interests.—The Principals themselves must be detracted from the business of their offices, seeing that their sphere of operations has been suddenly changed, and that their views must have undergone a corresponding mutation. These divisions and distractions of thought cannot but be injurious to the public welfare; but as as it is one of the evils brought upon us by the infatuation which elected General Jackson, they who opposed him have nothing to reproach themselves for, however they may regret that they are compelled to bear their full share in the mischief.

I am told that the friends of Mr. Calhoun think, that Mr. Ingham and Mr. Branch have yielded too much in consenting to remain in their offices until their successors can be named; and have thus made themselves the tools of Mr. Van Buren to work out his designs.

Extract of a letter, dated Washington, April 25th.

"I had a very free conversation with the President yesterday on the subject of the new Cabinet. It was mentioned, in my presence, that the appointment of Mr. Livingston was objected to by some of the friends of the Administration—and with that spirit of frankness which characterises him on all occasions, he entered very freely into the reasons which induced him to make this appointment. Some of these I will state to you. In the first place, I must remark to you that the story of Mr. Livingston being once a defaulter, is misunderstood. The President examined into that matter some time ago when he turned his attention towards nominating him as Minister to France. Mr. Livingston has documents in his possession to prove, that not one cent of the money ever came into his hands. The bonds on which suits were instituted, were collected by his Deputies and Agents, and squandered, whilst he was sick in bed, where he had been confined for three months. The money, notwithstanding, has been paid up by him, and his accounts closed some time ago; as the Comptroller informed me this morning.

"The President stated, that when Mr. Van Buren first communicated his wish to resign, he had made it his business to cast about and see where he was to find his successor: That he found the subject full of difficulty: That it was all important to him, at this period of the world, that he should have a man at the head of the State Department, who was well versed in the principles of maritime and international law: That the prospect before us gave an importance to those qualifications now, greater than at an ordinary period, as in the event of a war in Europe, we must expect to be drawn into discussions again upon those subjects: That he thought it also important to have a man, if possible, whose public course had been such as to make him well acquainted with the diplomatic history of the world: That he thought it also indispensable to have a man at the head of the Cabinet, who belonged to the old Republican School, and with whose disposition and habits he was well acquainted: That Mr. Livingston had acted as his Aid at New Orleans, in difficult times: *That he knew him well,* and the value of his services: That his reputation abroad as well as at home, as a profound jurist, and as a gentleman of accomplished erudition, united to his habits and profession of life, seemed to point him out as peculiarly fitted for the place for which he was selected: That it was true Mr. Livingston and himself differed upon some points; but that he could not expect to get a Cabinet who would coincide with him upon all points—and that it would be for him to give the rule, and for his Secretaries to execute his views, as he had done heretofore.

"The President frankly stated, that in his friend, Judge White, he had the most unlimited confidence, and that he had invited him in the most pressing manner, to take charge of the War Department, whose duties he was highly qualified to discharge. Among other reasons, on account of his extensive and familiar acquaintance with our Indian affairs, that are so important to the peace and tranquillity of our country at this time. But nothing could have induced Judge White to take charge of the State Department. His pursuits in life had allowed him no opportunity of becoming acquainted with its duties, in the first place; and in the second place, his retiring habits were such that he could not be prevailed upon at his time of life, to adapt them to that intercourse which the head of the State Department must have with Foreign Ministers, Foreign Agents, &c. and with the forms and etiquette necessary to be observed in it, &c.—And with all, it was absolutely certain that Judge White would not have listened to the suggestion, for one moment, of taking the State Department: That he had considered the pretensions of many others of the friends of the Administration, and could not see where he was to find one better suited for this place, *upon the whole,* than Mr. Livingston.

"The President remarked that nothing gave him more unfeigned pleasure, than for his friends frankly and openly to state to him, at all times, any objections they might have to his course upon any and every point: That he estimated them the more highly, the more unreserved and frank they were with him. All he asked was, that they would not break out into complaints upon first impressions, but would look at the matter *all around,* before they decided, and then they would readily admit the difficulties with which he had to contend. Those that had been spread before him for the last two years, he thought, ought to entitle him to some indulgence on the part of his friends—they ought to wait and judge the tree by its fruit. He did not despair at all of realizing yet, all the expectations of the country.

"He would continue to administer the Government upon the principles of Thomas Jefferson, so far as his duties were concerned; and to preserve the Union and Liberty of the country, as far as it was in his power. The sincerity of this declaration, no unprejudiced or honorable man would deny, who knows the character of General Jackson, and has witnesed on this occasion the spirit and manner with which it was made?"

New York Custom House.—From the 1st January to the 31st December, 1830, inclusive, the amount of duties secured at the New York Custom House was $15,012,553 29, exceeding, by nearly *two millions,* the revenue collected there in 1829.

THE NEW CABINET.

The Petersburgh, Virginia, Intelligencer says, the new Cabinet will be thus constituted:—

Mr. Livingston, Secretary of State—A scholar and profound jurist; but now rather "declining in the vale of years"—a cotemporary of the Statesmen of the past generation, to whom it *cannot be said,* "all that thou hast been, and all that youth can be, *thou'rt yet.*" For a long period his character has been clouded with a charge of default—but it has been shown, we think, that Mr. L. has been more "sinned against than sinning."—He could not avoid the *misfortune,* to which every Government Officer is liable, of having dishonest agents; but has done all in his power to repair the injury, by making good their deficiencies.

Mr. M'Lane, Secretary of the Treasury—A gentleman of first rate talents, and possessing every requisite to command public confidence. He will, if we mistake not, prove an able, efficient, and popular Secretary.

Mr. White, Secretary of War—A selection not so much in conformity with public opinion. The appointment of Mr. Drayton would have pleased more—and Tennessee, while she furnishes the President, should surely leave to the other States the poor honor of supplying the Heads of Departments.

Mr. Woodbury, Secretary of the Navy—a shrewd managing politician from "down East." He probably however knows more about *naval affairs* than the honest North Carolinian, his predecessor.

As a *unit* (to borrow a figure of the President) we think the new Cabinet stronger than the one which it will succeed. Mr. Van Buren was the only Secretary of the old set, who brought with him a reputation for cleverness; and he has not added to his fame as head of the Department of State. It may be asked, where are his *despatches,* those evidences of diplomatic ability? The gaining of the West India Trade is thought to be a feather in the cap of the Administration—but is not the credit of success in that negotiation rather due to the indefatigable efforts of our Minister in London, Mr. M'Lane, than to the *instructions* of Mr. Van Buren? We doubt not that every candid, impartial politician will agree with us in awarding praise to the functionary best entitled to receive it. And with regard to the Turkish Treaty, advantageous to the United States as we admit it to be, the Secretary of State, in sending agents to Constantinople, directly contravened *his own principles* as avowed to the Senate on the Panama Mission! A "contriver of expedients"—a statesman of "shreds and patches," although a dexterous mover of party machinery in a single State, yet, transferred to the expanded theatre of the Union, the wires fail, the charm is broken, and the "Great Magician," perplexed, and losing his temper, retires in disgust!

In reply to a remark in the Federal Union, of Milledgeville, (Georgia,) that "Mr. Calhoun will be a candidate for the Presidency," the North Carolina Observer adds:—

"In one sense, this formal annunciation *may* be true; that is, the Union *may* be authorized to say that Mr. Calhoun will not offer himself as a candidate for the Presidency. We never expected that he would. But it is not authorized to speak for the large and respectable body of friends of Mr. Calhoun throughout the country. We trust that they will bring Mr. Calhoun fairly before the people as a candidate. As one of his friends, we are willing to abide the issue now, because we have no confidence in the present Executive or Mr. Clay, and because we have no expectation that President Jackson can be re-elected, if the tide of popularity continues to set so strongly against him and his administration as it has done for the last six months. Mr. Van Buren is a weight which can hardly fail to sink him."

A Rhode Island editor asks, in relation to the new cabinet—

"Will it be more in favor of the constitution, of the union of the States, of the Supreme Court, of internal improvements, of protection to American industry, or of the Bank of the United States!"

We believe that two of the gentlemen at least, who are supposed to have been chosen by President Jackson—we mean Mr. Livingston and Mr. M'Lane—are sound on all these points. Mr. Livingston voted in favor of the Bank against Mr. Benton's project, last winter, in the Senate. The solid sense of Mr. M'Lane is a ground for ascribing to him the same disposition. If such men could cause their opinions to prevail in the government, much good might result from their accession, but * * * * *.—*National Gazette.*

Signs.—The Fayetteville (N. C.) *Observer* has hauled down the Jackson flag. The reasons given, are the course pursued in relation to the Turkish Mission—the Proscriptive System—the prodigality of expenditure, and the consent of the hero to stand another Poll, after his reiterated declarations to the contrary.

Samuel H. Jenks, formerly the editor of the Boston Bulletin, an administration paper—has become the editor of the N. Y. *Evening Journal,* and will henceforth endeavor to atone for the evil he has done by advocating the election and supporting the administration of Gen. Jackson, by a vigorous opposition to his re-election, and the prominent measures of his cabinet.

Line of Communication to the Ohio Canal.—We have the pleasure to state that it is ascertained by the survey just completed by J. Thompson, Esq. civil Engineer, that a Rail Road from the Ohio river opposite this town to a navigable point on Stillwater, can be located at a grade under thirty feet to the mile: distance only 55 miles 104 poles. It is expected that a permanent slack water navigation will be opened to the point of intersection, by the Stillwater Navigation Company, during the present season. Nothing will then be wanting but 55 miles of Rail Road to complete the line of communication to the Ohio Canal.—*Wheeling Gazette.*

Distressing.—On Wednesday evening last, as *David Begges, Esq.* of New Lisbon, Ohio, with his niece, was descending the Tuscarawas hill, half a mile west of this place, in a gig, the harness gave way, and the gig coming against the horse, he ran at full flight down the hill, until he came to the bottom, when the gig struck against the fence and was dashed to pieces. Mr. Begges had one of his legs broken in a most shocking manner, and the little girl was very much injured, but we are glad to learn that they are both doing as well as could be expected.—*Beaver Argus, May 6.*

The body of a drowned man was found in the Ohio river near Economy, in this county, on the 29th ult. His dress was a black strait coat, blue vest and pantaloons, and half-legged boots. From papers found on his person, his name is supposed to be *Joseph Harry,* and had done business for Jeremiah Harry, of Morgantown, Va. There was found in his possession twenty-five dollars of current bank notes, and five dollars upposed to be spurious. An inquest was held on the body, and the verdict of the jury was, that he come to his death by drowning—no marks of violence were found. The body was decently buried.—*Beaver Argus.*

Clark's Patent Wagon continues the transportation service between Boston and Montpelier, and is approved by the driver. It started from Boston on Saturday, with a cargo of four tons, which was drawn over our pavement with ease, and at good speed, by two horses, the driver sitting on the wagon, with long reins. The wheels are seven feet in diameter—each wheel acting on a short and separate axle, established outside the wagon. The wagon is thus permitted to hang low between the wheels, and is loaded with peculiar convenience.—The accident of upsetting which sometimes occurs to other wagons, can hardly happen to this.—*Boston Pallad.*

There is a caoutchouc tree in the garden of Mr D'Arras, between Arch and Race streets, Philadelphia.

In the Insolvent Debtor's Court on Monday last, Robert Burns, son of the celebrated Scottish poet of that name, described as a clerk in the Stamp office, applied for his discharge. The salary of Mr. Burns amounted to £200 a year, out of which he supported a wife and daughter, as well as five other children. His debts amount to £516, £200 of which were for law costs. He was declared entitled to his discharge, the Court ordering £70 a year out of his salary to be set aside for the creditors.—*Derry Journal.*

MARRIED,

On Saturday, the 22d of April, by the Rev. Mr. Herberton, Mr. THOMAS HEMPHILL, of Beaver, to Miss CAROLINE KERR, of Northampton county.

WOOL.—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

May 10--tf

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—The *English Version of the Polyglott Bible,* containing the *Old* and *New Testaments;* with the Marginal Readings: together with a copious and original selection of references to parallel and illustrative passages, exhibited in a manner hitherto unattempted.

Familiar Letters, on a variety of important *subjects in Religion;* by the Rev. Jonathan Dickinson, A. M. President of Princeton College, New Jersey; with an *Introductory Essay,* by the Rev. David Young, of Perth, First American Edition.

Dictionary of Important Names, Objects and Terms, found in the holy scriptures, intended principally for youth. By Howard Malcom, A. M.

Guy's Pocket Cyclopædia, or Epitome of Universal Knowledge. First American, for the Ninth London Edition, enlarged and extensively improved. For sale by

LUKE LOOMIS & CO.

May 10--3t No. 98 Wood street.

POLYGLOTT BIBLE, *American Edition.* Just rec'd and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, the English Version of the Polyglott Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, with the marginal readings; together with a copious and original selection of references to parallel and illustrative passages. Exhibited in a manner hitherto unattempted. In one small elegant pocket volume. Stereotype edition.

"This edition is the most elegant and useful of all the pocket editions of the entire English Bibles, with parallel references; and contains a new selection of 60,000 references to passages that are really parallel." May 10--tf

POCKET CYCLOPÆDIA.—Just published and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets, *The Pocket Cyclopædia,* or Epitome of Universal Knowledge: designed for Senior Scholars, in Schools, and for young persons in general: containing multifarious and useful information on numerous subjects necessary to be known by all persons, yet not to be found in books of general use in schools. By *Joseph Guy.* First American, from the "Ninth London edition, enlarged and extensively improved." May 10—3

JOURNAL OF HEALTH.--Just received, No. 15 of the Journal of Health. Also, No. 19 of the Journal of Law.

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,

May 10--2t Agents for the works.

NEW MUSIC FOR THE PIANO FORTE. The Corsair's Bride; The Sailor's Tear; The Brigand Cotillions, with their proper figures, arranged for the piano forte or harp; My Heart's True Blue; Coolun; with a number of other new pieces; just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Market and Front streets.

May 10--3t

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

May 10, 1831.—tf

NOTICE to those who have applied for Tavern License.—Those citizens of Allegheny County, to whom Tavern Licenses have been granted by the Honorable the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County for April term, 1831, are hereby requested to call on the subscriber, on or before the *fourth Monday of June next,* and lift their Licenses, else they will be placed in the hands of the legal officer for collection.

WM. WOODS,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

Treasurer's Office, May 10—w3t

WANTED, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina paper. Also, Notes of the Michigan and Canada Banks.

GEORGE A. COOK.

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

May 10, 1831.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831--tf

TO PRINTERS.

THE WHEELING COMPILER establishment is offered for sale, for 1500 dollars in hand. This establishment is supplied with *forty* different kinds of Type, and otherwise well furnished. The Job and Advertising branches have doubled in value in three years. The continued growth of the place, and its prospects of business, render the situation a favorable one for a permanent location. Possession may be had on the 25th of June. May 10.

WOOL--WOOL.

THE subscriber will give the most liberal price, in *cash,* for WOOL of all descriptions, washed on the sheep's back, or after shearing; and I have made arrangements to the east, with some of the most extensive manufacturers, so that I shall be able to give the highest price in the western country for Wool.

WILLIAM BARKER,

May 10--w3t No. 30 Diamond Alley.

CROCKER & CO.
Commission Merchants,

NUMBER FIFTY-ONE NORTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the purchase and sale of *WOOL,* and liberal advances made on consignments.—*References*—

Messrs. J. G. Harker & Co., *Philadelphia.*
" Baldwin & Forbes, *New York.*
" Parker & Stevens, } *Boston.*
" Livermore & Rendall, }

March 18, 1831.--tw13m

BRIDGEVILLE
FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having removed from the city of Pittsburgh to Bridgeville, on the Turnpike road leading from Pittsburgh to Washington, Pa., and nine miles from the former place, will open a School exclusively for the instruction of Females in all the useful branches of a complete English education, on the 9th day of May instant, where will be taught, under the direction of a competent and pious female instructress, the following branches, viz:--Reading, Orthography, Definition, Penmanship, Arithmetic; Ancient, Modern and Sacred Geography; Ancient and Modern History, with Chronology; Grammar; Rhetoric; Logic; Elements of Geometry; Natural Philosophy; Map Drawing; Ornamental Needle Work.

The Terms for Tuition, Boarding, and Washing, will be $120 per year, or $30 per quarter.—All extras provided in the line of books, stationery, &c., will be an additional charge. The situation is delightful and healthy, in the immediate vicinity of a post-office, and less than a mile from the Rev. Wm. Jeffery's church.

The subscriber will have the supervision of the school, and engages carefully to guard and inspect the morals of the pupils, and exercise over them a parental government. Scholars from a distance must therefore board in his family; and as he can receive only a limited number, those who desire to avail themselves of the advantages of this institution, would do well to apply soon.

Satisfaction may be obtained as to the character and standing of the subscriber, by referring to Rev. Elisha M'Curdy, Cross Roads, Rev. E. P. Swift, Pittsburgh, or Rev. William Jeffery, in the vicinity of this place. For the character and competency of the teacher procured, reference may be had to Rev. E. P. Swift, Rev. Dr. Herron, and Stephen Colwell, Esq., Pittsburgh. J. M'COMBS.

May 10, 1831--3t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 10, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of MAY, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty No. Lottery---Nine drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,440		4,400
30	1,000		30,000
50	500		25,000
51	200		10,200
51	50		5,100
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
14575	10		114,750
34220 tickets.			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The Register, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

May 10, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 10, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, MAY 21ST, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,440		4,440
30	1,000		30,000
50	500		25,000
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,660
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
34220 tickets.			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

May 10, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 10, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 21ST of MAY, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.—

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,440		4,440
30	1,000		30,000
50	500		25,000
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,760
34226 tickets.			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	250	Eighths	1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON & CO.

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

May 10, 1831.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21--tf

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.

AN ELECTION for President, Managers, Treasurer, and Clerk of the "company for erecting a Bridge over the river Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," will be held at the toll house of said Bridge, on Monday the 6th day of June 1831.

JOHN THAW, Treasurer.

May 3.—3t*.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE highest price will be given in Cash, for all grades of WOOL, washed on the Sheep's back, on delivery at the Woollen Factory, in Economy.

FREDERICK RAPP.

April 15, 1831—2mo.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-THREE Shares of Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company. Apply to W. W. IRWIN, Liberty, near Fourth street.

May 3, 1831.—3t

NEW DRUG AND CHEMICAL
STORE!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they have opened a Drug and Chemical Store, at the S. E. corner of Market and Liberty streets, in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. Findley & Madeira, where they will keep a general assortment of Fresh Drugs and Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, &c, which are warranted of the best quality, and will be sold at the lowest prices. C. DALY & CO.

April 29--w6t.

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocery, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Store,
No. 148 Wood street, back of round church,
PITTSBURGH.

GEO. C. ANDERSON & CO. respectfully inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have commenced business in that large and commodious premises formerly occupied by Mr. James M'Cully, where they have laid in an extensive and well selected stock in the above line, and trust, by strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage.

G. C. A. & Co. intend to devote their sole attention to the Grocery and Spirit business; and those who may favor them with their orders may depend on having them executed with punctuality. Among their present stock will be found the following articles, which they can with every confidence recommend, viz:

TEAS.

Y. Hyson, in chests, ½ chests, and ten catty boxes
Hyson, do do
Imperial, do do
Gunpowder and Pouchong

COFFEE.

Java, Rio, Laguira, and St Domingo.

WINE.

Champagne,
Madeira and Port,
Lisbon,
Malaga Sherry,
Claret,
Sherry,
Dry Malaga,
Sweet do.

BITTERS, and assorted CORDIALS.

SPIRITS.

Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, and Jamaica Rum.

SUGAR.

Brown, Loaf, and Lump, in the greatest variety.

FRUITS.

Muscatel Raisins
Bunch do
Bloom do
Currants
Figs, Prunes
Lemons

SUNDRIES.

Chocolate
Spices of all kinds
Mustard
Rock Candy

And every article in the Grocery and Spirit line.

As the whole of the above articles were carefully selected, and purchased *for cash* by their Mr. Thomson, in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and as they have appointed agents in both places for their future purchases, they are and always will be enabled to sell at the very lowest market prices.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in barter. Country merchants will be supplied on the most moderate terms, for cash or acceptances.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
1300 barrels superfine Flour,
600 do. Whiskey.
1800 lbs. Live Goose Feathers
April 26--tf

BOARDING HOUSE.—Six or eight genteel young men can be accommodated with BOARDING and LODGING, by inquiring at the store of Samuel Thompson, No. 110 Market street, Pittsburgh. April 26--3w

DOCTOR SELLERS has removed his office from No. 64 to No. 56, Fourth street.

April 1.—w3m.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

PITTSBURGH AND JACKSON
FOUNDRIES.

THE Subscribers have entered into partnership in the Foundry Business, in the name of *Kingsland, Lightner & Cuddy;* and are carrying on the Pittsburgh (late M'Clurg's) Foundry, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets, and the Jackson Foundry, near the corner of Sixth, in Liberty street.

They have on hand, and expect to keep, a regular supply of Sad Irons, Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, Mould Boards, Woods', Miller's Patent, and True American Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes, Bark Mills, and all other articles in their line. They have an extensive assortment of Stoves and Grates, and are making considerable addition to their variety of patterns for these articles.—They are prepared to make every description of heavy work, in the best manner, and at short notice.

Orders left at either of the Foundries, as well as all approved orders from a distance, will be promptly attended to.

L. KINGSLAND,
ISAAC LIGHTNER,
JAMES CUDDY.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 25, 1831.—w3mo.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ranaway from the subscriber, a bright mulatto boy named LEWIS, aged about 19 or 20 years, a tall slim fellow, one of his ankles considerably larger than the other, long hair, generally worn in long ringlets, dark eyes, has rather a down look when spoken to, fond of chewing tobacco, an excellent hand with a gun, particularly with a rifle; he took with him a white roundabout coat, white pantaloons, (homespun, course) black fur hat, one dark pair of cassimere pantaloons, rather blue, homespun waistcoat, &c. No doubt he will attempt to pass himself for a free man, and perhaps has the free papers of Martin Johnson, of Dyer county, in whose name he will probably attempt to pass. The above reward will be given if taken or confined in any jail without the state so that I get him, or fifty dollars if taken in the state of Tennessee, or confined so that I get him as above. The above named boy, Lewis, is almost white, and is generally known throughout the Western District, and in many parts of the United States, as I have frequently sent him a great distance, on business, without a pass or written order. Lewis has always been my body servant, and used a great deal to hunt in the woods, and is an excellent hand to cook and wait in the house. I suspect he will probably attempt to get on a steam boat, or be employed in some tavern. I must in addition to the reward request all persons who are friendly to the interest of society, or friendly to honesty and justice, to use every lawful means to apprehend and secure the said boy, who absconded from me without any cause or provocation whatever.

JOSEPH CLAY.

Dyer county, Tenn. April 29.—w1mo.

BRONZE AND DRAB COLORED PUMPS.

GEORGE ALBREE informs his friends and customers, that he has Removed to Nos. 91 and 93 Market street, two doors above Fifth, where he is opening a general assortment of SHOES, adapted to the season, consisting of Ladies' Bronze and Black Morocco, Lasting, and Leather Boots and Shoes, of various patterns; Misses', Children's and Infant's Boots and Shoes of different colors, with Gentlemen's Boots, Bootees, Shoes, and Pumps, which are offered low, at Wholesale or Retail.

Pittsburgh, April 5—1m&w1m.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22---tf

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BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.---tf Front street.

PITTSBURGH CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

THE following books have lately been received into this library: Maxwell, 2 vols. by the Author of Sayings and Doings; the Romance of History, 2 vols. 3d Series, by Leigh Ritchie; Meredith, or the Mystery of the Meschianza; a Tale of the American Revolution.
JOHN I. KAY & Co.
May 3, 1831.--2t 51 Market street.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.---tf.

FOR SALE, a complete set of the AMERICAN FARMER, from its commencement until the month of March last, comprising twelve quarto volumes, all neatly bound. This work, containing a body of the most valuable agricultural information, both practical and scientific, ever published in this country, is offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of the Gazette, or at No. 138 Liberty street.
April 26, 1831.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street: Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.
E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

HARDWARE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr. respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that, in connexion with their Lock and Brass Foundry Establishment, they are now opening and intend keeping at their warehouse, No. 70 Wood street, Pittsburgh, a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE and CUTLERY, all of which they offer on accommodating terms.
April 19—6t&w6t

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

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FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Stee Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets---constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 11.—tf

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE inhabitants of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that the Pittsburgh Circulating Library is now opened for the delivery of Books, at the Bookstore of JOHN I. KAY & CO., No. 51 Market street, near Fourth. April 19---tf

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W. B. M'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE No. 44 Fourth street, under Lambdin's Museum. April 8--tf

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UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 9, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 7TH of MAY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.—

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	56	50
1	10,000	56	40
1	10,000	112	30
1	10,000	112	25
1	2,260	224	20
10	1,000	1960	10
10	500	15400	5
10	300		
20	200	18040 *prizes,*	$183,040
65	100		

Tickets, $5 00; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,
DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
April 26, 1831.

DR. JAMES A. LOWRIE

TENDERS his professional services to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Office, No. 45 Third street, next door to the corner of Market street. April 1--3mo

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THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY

At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge, who are exclusively authorised to make engagements for the concern.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
March 18, 1831.--2m

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to
ALLEN & GRANT.
February 22.---tf

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.
Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.
JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.
Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,
Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.
Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.
ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,
Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

☞ The Lancaster Journal and Washington Reporter will insert the above advertisement once a week till June 1, and charge Pittsburgh Gazette.
January 11, 1831---t14J

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.
March 18.---tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.
March 11, 1831.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.
ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.
December 7, 1830----1y

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;
And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15---tf

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FOR SALE, a first rate GIG and HARNESS, of eastern manufacture. Inquire of A. B. Semple, at the Exchange stables, Penn street.

ALSO, A first rate Family HORSE, suitable for harness or the saddle. April 26---1m

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A. & W. BEATTY & Co.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS,
Sixth, between Wood and Liberty Streets,

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of GOODS—consisting of *Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Diaper, &c. &c.*—All of which they offer for sale at eastern prices, without the addition of carriage, at from 3 to 6 month's acceptances. Their friends, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be given on large orders, or for cash. Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—tf

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To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]
REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning,* from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

DUNLAP'S PAINTING
OF

CHRIST
REJECTED,

IS now being exhibited at LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM, where it will remain a FEW WEEKS.

This universally and justly admired picture represents the *Rejection of our Saviour, by the Jewish High Priest, the Elders, and the People,* when brought to them by Pilate, from the Judgment Hall. The subject, which is illustrated with great force and beauty, is found in the following passage of the Sacred Writings:

"And when they had bound him, they led him away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate, the Governor. Pilate said unto them, What shall I then do with Jesus, which is called Christ? They all said unto him, let him be crucified. When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he said, I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it. Then answered all the people, and said, his blood be on us and on our children."---*St. Matthew, chap. 27.*

"Then came Jesus forth, wearing the crown of thorns and the *gorgeous* robe; and Pilate saith unto them, Behold the man. When the Chief Priests therefore and Officers saw him, they cried out, saying, crucify him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him and crucify him, for I find no fault in him."---*St. John, chap. 19.*

☞In this splendid Painting, which occupies upwards of 200 *square feet of canvass,* nearly 200 figures are introduced. In composition, perspective, coloring, and general effect, it is much superior to any historic production yet exhibited in this city, and merits the reputation and success that have hitherto attended it.

A SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF PHANTASMAGORIA has been got up at considerable expense, and *will be exhibited every evening,* at half past 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents.
April 8, 1831.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son,* a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

Drums and Military Articles.

JUST received from the manufactory, an assortment of *well toned BASS and TENOR DRUMS.* Also, on hand, a variety of Plumes, Eagles, Stocks, and a few other Military articles; and selling off by retail, for *Cash.*—A stock of Dry Goods, Hardware, Shoes, Hats, and a variety of School Books. ISAAC HARRIS,
Corner of Market, Liberty and St. Clair streets.

N. B.—I am obliged, *by sheer necessity,* to close my old business immediately—all persons indebted will confer a kindness and save some trouble, by an immediate settlement. I. H.
May 3, 1831.--3t

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't. Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
January 18—tf.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,
From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.
UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26---tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of
N. HOLMES,
Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.
W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.
B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823---tf

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor,* in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen,* will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying,* will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.
June 1.---tf.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S
PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,		$4 25 a 4 50
do.	do. do.	fine,		3 25 a 3 75
do.	do. do.	common,		2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do. do.	hot press,		3 75 a 4 00
do.	do. do.	common,		2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,			2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial,	per ream,	2 75
do.	do.	Medium,	do.	1 75
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,		Medium,	do.	2 00
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,			$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.			25
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,			31¼ a 75
BORDERS,			do.	12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.
February 8, 1830---tf

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150 TONS Tennessee and Ohio Pig Metal, of good quality, for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
March 11.—tf

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150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;
FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830---tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes,	(Goat and Deer Skins.)	
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers' do.	(variety of colors.)	
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.
JOHN CALDWELL.
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.---tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829--tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy,* Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,
Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,
DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions,* are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe,* we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.
M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.
September 3, 1830.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment,* and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices,* a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.
October 10—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.
LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

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WHOLESALE
CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.
THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.
February 12, 1830.---tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.
SCUDDER HART.
Aug. 7, 1829.---tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to
HENRY HOLDSHIP
October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19---tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS, }
HENRY HOLDSHIP, }
WM. B. FOSTER, }
PETER MOWRY, } *Commis'nrs.*
WM. PORTER, }
WM. ARTHURS, }
JAMES BROWN, }

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.
October 12.—tf.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street
November 19, 1830.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 18--tf

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Papmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.—tf

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.
JAMES GRAY.
March 11—tf Fourth street.